Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAD BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL\$8,168,062 50 RESERVE FUND 5,482,127.00 PROPRIETORS 8,168,062.50

COURT OF DIRECTORS :-CHAIRMAN-H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN-J. S. MOSES, Esq. A. McConachie, Esq. T. E. DAVIES, Esq. S.C.MICHARLSEN, Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq. L. POESNECKER, Esq. H. HOPPIUS, Esq. Hon. J. J. KESWICK. | D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. HONGKONG-T. JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER.

SHANGHAI-JOHN WALTER, Esq. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED. N CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent, per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS :-For 3 months; 3 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. CREDITS granted on approved Securities,

and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted. DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 11th September, 1890.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

I .- THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong, Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1. 3.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MOPE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500

in any one year. 3.-DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONG-KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest. 4-INTEREST at the rate of 31 % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on

their dally balances. 5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a your beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7. - WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION. T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1890.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL 580,000.

LONDON: Head Office.....40, Threadneedle Street. West End Office...... Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES. THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,

Buys and Sells Bills OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had en application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS: Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS a per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance. E. W. RUTTER, Manager, [10

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED:

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL\$5,000,000. PAID UP CAPITAL 2,500,000. RESERVE FUND 1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Hon. J. J. KESWICK. Chairman. Managing Directors. Hon. C. P. CHATER,

Vice-Chairman. LEE SING, Esq. 8, C. MICHAELSEN, Esq. I. S. MOSES, Esq. G. E. NOBLE, Esq. POON PONG, Esq. D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION. MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land

IVI and Buildings. Properties purchased and sold, Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, ... Secretary.

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 306 May, 1889,

Intimations.

PIANOS HIRE.

PIANOS SALE

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1890.

No. 2, PEDDER'S STREET.

"HRISTY'S & HEATH'S Black, Brown and Grey FELT HATS. DOUBLE and SINGLE TERAI and other SOFT FELTS. Best English-made STRAW HATS. LADIES' FELT HELMETS and CALCUTTA PITH HATS. TWEED CAPS.

Meagkang, 28th July, 1890

ROBERT LANG & Co.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

ARE SHOWING A VERY FINE SELECTION OF

ORIGINAL WATER COLOUR PICTURES,

And high-class Engravings, Painted in Water Colours after Pictures by distinguished English and

Continental Artists-Including Marcus Stone, R.A., S. E. Waller, E. de Blass,

A. Dollman, P. Doanowits, &c.,

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1890-

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.,

PAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

Commission Agents

TRAVELLING MEDICINE CHESTS (FOTHERGILL), containing preparations in the convenient form of the OVOID CAPSULED PILLS. ALBOLENE, a valuable toilet luxury. PURE FRUIT JUICES, Lemon, Raspberry and Strawberry, for the preparation of SYRUPS,

BEVERAGES, &c. CRUICKSHANK'S Cholera Mixture, Anti-Dyspepsia Mixture, Cod Liver Oil Emulsion, about the beginning of January and Pills Gelatine Coated, Laxative, Liver, Antibilious, Antimalarial, &c., &c. Hongkong, 11th September, 1890.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

AUTUMN AND WINTER HOSIERY AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING GOODS. WOOL, CASHMERE and MERINO PANTS and UNDERSHIRTS. ROWING and FOOTBALL, JERSEYS and SWEATERS.
OXFORD TWILL, FRENCH PRINT and CALCUTTA SHIRTINGS.

CARDIGAN JACKETS and FANCY KNITTED VESTS.
TENNIS JERSEYS and SHIRTS.
DRESSING GOWNS, TRAVELLING RUGS, SHAWL STRAPS. COLLARS, TIES, SCARVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, BELTS. DRESS SHIRTS, TIES, and SOCKS.

TENNIS BATS, BALLS, NETS, SHOES, &c.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1890.

MANE.CRAWFORD&C°%

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., WINE MERCHANTS.

SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALE AND STOUT MERCHANTS.



ESTD. 1364

Hengkong-18, Queen's Road.

Shanghai-A. Feochow Road.

W. POWELL & CO.

AUTUMN AND WINTER FASHIONS. FIRST SHOW OF

FASHIONABLE NOVELTIES.

MONDAY, the 13th instant, and following days.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkeng, 11th October, 1890.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

ETTS'S DIARIES, 1891. Date Block and Blotting Pad Diaries. Dog Collars. Whatton's Hydrographical Surveying. Waterhouse's Photographic Reproduction Drawings.

Badminton Library—Shooting.

Sprinck's Pastel Painting. Large stock of New French Novels. Wilkinson's Photogravure. Bentham's Flora Hongkongensis. Watkin's Telegraph Code.

> W. BREWER, UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL

Intimations.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS. SHASON 1890-1891.

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED, Established A.D. 1841.

WE have received our New Season's Importations direct from the best Growers in England, France, and Germany, and are now prepared to execute all orders received for same with prompt and careful attention.

Descriptive Catalogues for ordering from (containing hints for gardening) will be sent post free on application.

Orders from one Person \$5 to \$10 allowed 25 per cent. discount.

Orders from one Person over \$10 allowed an extra 5 per cent. discount. Single Packets at List Prices.

WATSON'S PATENT DRYING BOTTLES By the use of these Bottles, Seeds and Goods of all kinds, that are susceptible to the destroying influence of moisture can be kept in good condition everywhere.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Hongkong, 22nd September, 1890.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB. THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will take place at the CITY HALL, on MONDAY, 27th instant, at 4 p.m. E. H. GORE-ROOTH. Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1890. THE IMURIS MINES, LIMITED.

THE FINAL CALL of Five Shillings per Share will be due on the 1st November, 1890, and Shareholders are requested to pay the same to the Undersigned by Bank demand draft on London in favour of ourselves, on or before that date.

All Calls unpaid on the 1st November, will be liable to interest at the rate of eight per cent. per Annum,

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, 27th September, 1800. THE PUNIOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY,

LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE Fifth Ordinary Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 9, Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 o'clock; for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st March, 1890, and for the election of Directors and Auditors. A. D'O. GOURDIN,

Hongkong, 15th October, 1800.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR SOURABAYA AND SAMARANG. HE Company's Steamship

"MIIKE MARU," Captain Sommer, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 19th instant, at DAYLIGHT. For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Hongkong, 17th October, 1890. DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship

Bt DAYLIGHT. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1890. STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY, (Calling at Colombo if sufficient inducement

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "THIBET," Captain W. L. Brown, will leave for the above places, on FRIDAY, the 24th inst., at NOON.

Superintendent. Hougkong, 15th October, 1890. FOR NEW YORK, YIA SUEZ CANAL. HE Steamship

E. L. WOODIN,

"THORNDALE," Etherington, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port, about the 26th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1800. THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON HE Company's Steamship

Hengkong, 16th October, 1890,

C. H. Kemp, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 28th inst. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Shipping. STEAMERS.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND (Calling at PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &C.) THE Steamship

" AIRLIE," Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 18th October,

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1800. AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG. COLOMBO BOMBAY, ADEN, HODEIDAH, MAS-SOWAH, SUAKIM, JEDDA, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, TRIESTE,

VENICE and FIUME. Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS). THE Company's Steamship

Captain G. Mahorcich, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at

Cargo will not be received on board after 5

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

Hongkong, 10th October, '1890.

P.M. prior to date of sailing.

"GEORGE SKOLFIELD," Dunning, Master, will load here for the above Port, and w"I have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, 27th August, 1800.

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. J. I. American Ship M. A. Woodside. Master, will load here for the

above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co. Hongkong, oth September, 1800.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1890.,

(Subject to Alteration). SUSSEX | FRIDAY | Oct. 31st.

BATAVIA | SATURDAY ... | Nov. 14th. ABYSSINIA ... | THURSDAY ... | Dec. 4th. PARTHIA | THURSDAY ... | Dec. 25th. BATAVIA | SUNDAY | Jan. 25th. ABYSSINIA... | THURSDAY ... | Feb. 19th.

THE Steamship

Captain Holt, sailing at Noon, on FRIDAY the 31st October, will proceed to VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE. FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS. . To Vancouver and Victoria\$210.00 To Port Townsend, Scattle, Tacoma:....\$213.00 To Portland, Oregon.....\$220.00 To Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul.....\$260.00 To Chicago, Kansas City, Milwaukee ...\$275.00 To St. Louis, Detroit, Cincinnati\$280.00 To Hamilton, Kingston, London (Ont.), Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, New York, Albany, Buffalo, Niagara \$290.00

Falls, Baltimore, Philadelphia and To Quebec, Boston, Portland (Maine)...\$295.00 To Hallfax, St. Johns......\$305.00 To Liverpool\$325.00 To London, vla Liverpool\$330.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers. Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to

Government officials. Return Tickets.-First and second class only. | the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day -Prepaid return tickets to Pacific Coast Points, previous to salling. and to Eastern and Interior. Points of Canada and U.S.A. will be granted, available for :-6 months at 25 per cent. off Return Fare.

(Time is reck ned from the date of landing to date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.) Passengers to Pacific Coast Points and to Interior and Eastern Points of Canada and U.S.A. not holding prepaid return tickets but who reembark within 12 months from date of landing at Vancouver will be allowed to per cent. of the return fare.

Prepaid return tickets to European points will bedssued available for 12 months at double fares (Mexican Dollars.) CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan. Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian

and United States Points. Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer Tapan to Europs. to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Vancouver, B. C.

address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing. For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Freight, apply to he was " at the state of ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Manghang tath October, 1840.

ATTOIS OF ATTOIS OF A PROPERTY OF

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN

FRANCISCO. THE U.S. Wall Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, out at i P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading Issued for transportation to Vokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the

Company's and connecting Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows :-To San Francisco and return, l available for 6 months..... To Liverpool 325.00 To London..... 332.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Offices of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application Passengers by this line have the option of

proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways, Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking, at San Francisco for China or Japan (or extes versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10' per cent. from Return Fare. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Fatan to Europe. Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.

the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central. C. D. HARMAN

For further information as to Passage and

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

If melone 16th October Ton

NOTICE. STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS. GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMER'S WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in

N SUNDAY, the 26th day of October, 1890, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "NECKAR," Captain H. Supmer, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on 23rd September, (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). 'Contents and Value of Packages are required.

and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Hangkang, 20th September, 1800.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,

MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

THE Steamship will be despatched for San - Francisco, with

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING

Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 1st November, 21 I P.M. Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at

First-class Fares granted as follows:---To San Francisco.....\$225.00 To San Francisco and return, } To Liverpool 325.00 To London 332.00. To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers

of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application. Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern

Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Parcels must be sent to our Office with Officen addressed to the Collector of Customs. San Francisco. Eqr. further Information as to Passage or

No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

PIANO-TUNER AND REPAIRER.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS, OF CHINA, LIMITED, DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

SELECT MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS. STRINGENTS, DIARRHOLA & CHOLERA REMEDIES, &c.

TAKIN'S CHOLERA ELIXIR -- A prolonged experience of this epidemic in India, its home and birth-place, has proved beyond all doubt the efficacy of this remedy, which combines in a concentrated form the medicinal agents which have proved most useful in arresting the rapid progress of that fatal malady, and in combating it when developed. Full directions accompany each bottle. Per bottle, \$1.50 and \$3.

Cholera Pills are made from an old, well-tried formula, and are most useful in the early stage of an attack. Per bottle, 50 cents, Dakin's Chlorodyne is Sedative, Amodyne, and

Anti-spasmodic. This reliable remedy has long been used throughout the East as a stand-by in Cholera and Diarrhosa. In bottles, 35, 75 cents, \$1.50 and \$2.75.

Dr. Rubini's Essence of Camphor.--Valuable for simple Diarrheea, and in the earlier stages of Dysentery and Cholera. Per bottle, 50 cents. Fluid Extract of Indian Back (prepared from the unripe fruit of the Ægle Marmeles). Of great service in Diarrhosa and Chronic

Dysentery. Per bottle, \$1. Dietetic Bael .- A highly agreeable and nutri tive diet, particularly recommended in derangement of the digestive organs, looseness, and irritation of the bowels.

This preparation has been in use in India for thirty years, and is there regarded as a specific in Diarrhoen and Dysentery. Per tin, \$1.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED. (Telephone No. 60.) Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1800.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

BY APPOINTMENT WATSON & CO., LD (ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841,)

HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old lauded Brands, all of which are of lauded Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money. The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

	Or	ders through Local Post or by T	elegran
	recei	ve prompt attention.	+
	POR	TS. (For Invalles and general w	184.)
	-	Per da	
		C	Zer Be
·	A	Alto Douro, good quality,	
	,	Green Capsule\$10	\$1,0
	В	Vintage, Superior quality,	
		Red Capsule 12	in in Life
	C	Fine Old Vintage, superior	
,		quality, Black Seal Capsule 14	1.2
	D	Very Fine Old Vintage, extra	
- 0		superior, Violet Capsule	11
	, '	(Old Bottled) 18	1.5
	SHE	RRIES.	1.9
		Delicate Pale Dry, dinner	2.4
_	-	wine, Green Capsule 6	0.6
	. 3	Superior Pale Dry, dinner	
1	1	wine, Green Seal Capsule 7.50	0.7
	· C	Manzanilla, Pale Natural	
	_	Sherry, White Capsule 10	1.00
	CC	Superior Old Dry, Pale	
,		Natural Sherry, Red Scal	*1
		Capsule	
	ם י	Very Superior Old Pale	I.DO
		Des shales ald wine	
		Dry, choice old wine, White Scal Capsule	100
	-	Tring Superior Old Dale	
		Extra Superior Old Pale	7
		Dry, very finest quality,	
,		Black Scal Capsule (Old	
1	1.	Bettled) 14	1.50
		Per Case,	Per Case
		Quarte.	Plate.
	CLAT	RETS.	
	Ā	Superior Breakfast Claret.	

,		Bettled)	1.50
		Per Case,	Per Case.
	CLA	RETS.	Pints.
		Superior Breakfast Claret,	
		Red Capsula	\$4.50
	B		5.00
•	C		7.50
	D	La Rosa	13,00
		Per des.	
•	DD A	Case.	Per Bet.
	DICA	NDY.	, ,
	. ^	Hennessey's Old Pale, Red	- \$1.10
		Capsule	-
		Superior-Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule	1.25
	C	Very Old Liqueur Cognac,	-103
٠.		Red Capsule	1.50
	D	Hennessey's Finest Very Old	,3-
	116	Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vin-	
T)		tage, Red Capsula 34	2.00
	SCO	TCH WHISKY.	. 0
•	A		' k
4		sule	. 0.75
		Watson's Glenorchy Mellow	4.10
	,	Blend, Blue Capsule with	- 4
		Name and Trade Mark	0.75
	C	Watson's Abelour-Glenlivet,	
v.		Red Capsule, with Name and	
		Trade Mark	0.75
1.9		Watson's H K D Blend of	
•	1.	the Finest Scotch Malt	-
		Whiskies, Violet Capsule 10	" I'00
		Watsen's Very Old Liqueur	
	-	Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule 12	1.10
V		H WHISKY	
Ŷ.	^	John Jameson's Old, Green	
4		John Jameson's Fine Old,	5.75
	, p	Green Capsule 10	1.00
		CTEMEN CEUBUMIANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANAN	

RUM. Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Good Looward Island, .. \$1.50 per Gallon. LIQUEURS. Benedictine Maraschino Herring's Cherry Cordial Curaçoa Chartreuse Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, &c.

John Jameson's Very Fine

GENUINE BOURSON WHISKY,

fineold, Red Capsule, with Name. 10

A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule. 4.50

B Fine Unsweetened, White

Old, Green Capsule...... 12

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HOMEKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTIVILLY REMINDED THAT ALL Subscriptions must

de poid in advance.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1890.

THE long-delayed report of the Commission appointed in November 1888, on the recommendation of the Sanitary Board, to examine into the extent of the overcrowding of the Colony, is an instructive document, It has long been the subject of adverse criticism that the local Government should have allowed quite five-sixths of the Colony to be overrun with from his office, Duddell Street, a coolie in his the native element, who now, indeed, have invaded the very centre of the town, and bid fair to elbow even the European tradesmen and business hongs from their circumscribed stronghold in Queen's Road Central. But when we see plous English property owners so indifferent to the public good, as to pull down foreign houses on their land in the more central localities in order to build huge barracks in which Chinese of every class may hive-when wesee these buildings, once the sanction of authorities to their been approved, handed over to be repartitioned and sub-divided until they are thronged with a multitude of tenants living under the most insanitary conditions, simply because the indifferent owner gains greater profits, then we hall with pleasure even such mild confirmation of the scandal as the report of Mr. MITCHELL-INNES and Mr. EDE affords. Sir. A. B. FORWOOD, late Mayor of Liverpool-the most densely populated city in the United Kingdomstated in 1883, when Chairman of the Sanitary Committee, that in his opinion be housed in an area of one acre. Our Commission finds that in many parts of Hongkong the number is 1,500, "and in one block the rate is as high as 3,235 per acre," Clearly it is time for the Government to move in the matter. Sir G. W. DES VOUX made a step in the right direction when, despite opposition, he insisted on each new house having a back yard-too often a mere ventilating shaft, it is true, but still something in the nature of a lung. But the evil needs more drastic remedies, and the gentlemen who drew up the report would the intervention of the Government, they had moved that body to interfere at once, natead of next July. The evil is due to the atrocious system by which most of the tenements are let and sub-let until they are honeycombed with frail structures, each rented at a paltry sum, but the total increment from which is handsome enough to blind the owner to the public injury. Judging from the schedule which accompanies the report, out of 6,756 houses examined 745 were found to be overcrowded, just under 5,000 people being found in excess of the number for whom accommodation was provided, if no allowance is made for the cutting-up of rooms into cabins, or, making such allowance, there is an excess of 8,775 persons over the accommodation. It would have been very much to the purpose if the

TELEGRAMS.

schedule had told who was responsible for

the crowding-who owned the property

and fattened on the extra increment these

5,000 people paid. We may be wrong,

but it would not surprise us to know that

a few "highly-respectable" European

and Chinese names figured in such a list.

THE TARIFF BILL,

LONDON, October 7th. The old tariff expired at midnight on Sunday, and a great rush was made by Captains to get their vessels entered at the New York Custom House. The Cunard steamer Esruria, with an mmense cargo, entered a minute before. The Customs receipts were the largest on record,

PARLIAMENT. The re-assembling of Parliament will take place

on the 25th November. THE MORMONS, The Mormons have held a conference, and decided on the abolition of polygamy.

FRESH COMPLICATIONS IN AFRICA. October 15th, It is officially stated from Lisbon that British

gunboats ascended the Zambesi despite the protests of Portuguese officials.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PLANTING in North Borneo is not a gold mine. A venture capitalised by Batavian planters, the Marudu Bay Company, went into liquidation on the 20th ulto.

THE calendar for to-morrow's Sessions is by no means heavy, there being only five cases. including the "conspiracy" cause estabre. It is most likely that the latter will be postponed until next Sessions, by consent.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Barrack Square, this evening, commencing at 7.30 o'clock:-

"Ylennotte" streetsterst "Come eleg".

STATISTICS lately published show that alcoholism, lunacy and crime are increasing at an alarming rate in France. In Paris lunacy has increased 45 per cent within seventeen years.

An American actress has informed a grinning high gartered mob of females-" How to prevent wrinkles in-stoc ings! " Now, an American journalist calls on some humanitarian to instruct" him "how to prevent holes in socks."

ACCORDING to official returns, in which St. Petersburg is not included, no fewer than 40,000 fires took place last year in Russia. About 135,000 houses were burned down, and the estimated damage was 60,000,000 rubles.

THE genial Mr. W. S. Martin is the latest victim. This morning, whilst he was absent employ opened the drawer of a desk and took | dant allowed out. out \$130. The police are after the thief.

As soon as the tramways are from Cairo to the venerable piles, so that ascent may be made quickly and comfortably by the modern traveller.

A FRENCH savant has been calculating the time required to perform a journey around the world, with this result : A man walking day and night, 428 days; a railway train, 40 days : sound, at a medium temperature, 31 hours ; a cannon ball 12: light, a trifle over one-tenth of a second lectricity, a trifle under one-tenth of a second.

ISAAC ISAAC was summoned to appear at the Police Court this morning for using threatening. abusive and insulting language (Arabic, to wit towards Nissim Reuben, broker, with intent to defendant answered to the "call," but Reubeu was absent, so the whole thing ended in a

SIR EDWIN CHADWICK, whose death we announced a short time since, was once asked to what he attributed his long life and good health. "Well," he replied, "I have always taken great care of myself; I have my daily tub, in which I strongly believe. But my great age is undoubtedly hereditary, for my father died at the age of eighty-four, my grandfather at ninety-five and my two great-great-grandfathers were centenarians."

1,000 was the maximum number that could . THERE at pears to be an unusually large number | EDI, says a Java contemporary, continues in a of vagrant Europeans in Singapore just at present. customary style the Police records show.' The other werk eight of them occupied the dock at the various Police Courts on the usual charges." the six prisoners charged for being drunk and disorderly three were named Thompson; and presumably they sang "We're a' John Tamson's

judge in chambers is such a serious affair that his presence." We always imagined that a practising in Hongkong, would take any earthly object, except a live serpent or a quantity of boiling lead, but there appears to be one other article that is safe from his rapacity. Perhaps have done well if, when recommending the chair in the Judge's chambers in Melbourne is nailed down to the floor.

> ADDRESSING his constituents at Sheffield the other day, Mr. Mundella characterised the session which had just closed as the most wearlsome and profitless he had known during his twenty-two years' experience of the House of Commons. To account for this, Tory speakers had raised the cry of obstruction, but the failure was really due to their determination to debate the Parnell Commission Report and their attempt criticism.

LAST week the Marine Police at Singapore had the difficult task of putting ten refractory sallors on board the Earli of Zetland, the crew all refusing to work under the new captain. The ship was to sail on the oth, but, the Free Press says, the mate allowed the men to resist in the most determined fashion, openly demanding to be imprisoned for three months so as to delay the sailing. The police were attacked by one man with an axe as they boarded the vessel. Another man kicked and struggled so violently that he had to be put in irons on the launch. The rest were similarly intractable. One man was too helplessly drunk to be moved, and a twelfth was missing. It is to be hoped the Earl of Zetland will have a picasant voyage.

HERE is a paragraph from the Sydney Bulletin which is worth pondering over :-- " Marine officers in the Australian coasting trade, unlike the sailors engaged therein, get no overtime. The difference between the pay of the third and fourth officers on one hand and ordinary seamen on the other is at times so great that the sailors wives could afford to hire the officers' wives to wash for them. And all this for the glory of wearing brass buttons | The Bulletin does not for an instant assert that the steamship-owners are making fat dividends—on the contrary, it is perfectly aware that steamship shares now generally mean something between 6 per cent. and insolvency. But the fact remains that the men are well paid because they have been able to combine, while the officers are poorly paid because they have had no effective backing from the from hand of Labour."

Sang Cheong We hong, 17 Queen's Road. The drop violently, with which Mr. Reece's other applied to his lordship for permission to like the first plaintiff, might "make mistakes." His lordship granted the application,-At the Police Court this afternoon the late with committing perfury in the above case. Mr. Johnson, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. Reece defended. Mr. Johnson described the circumstances under which the defendant had perfured himself. For instance he had stated that an invoice produced by him in Court with the evidence, after which the case was hope to gain admission to the portals of the

remanded for a week

Excited Female-Lord, no. I won't have law suit over his trade-mark. to. He has just been run over by a train. want to sue the company for damages !

A WEALTHY Chinaman named Chan Kwan Yi, living in Mosque Terrace, had a summons served on him this morning for allowing crackers, bombs, etc., to be fired off incessantly during the whole of last night, in respect to some marriage pidgin. The old gentleman was quite indignant with the mild Sikh who served the magisterial billet doux on him, but nevertheless he sent Mr. Caldwell up to talk the matter over with Mr. Wodehouse at the Police Court. Result :- Case remanded until Monday, defen-

THE steamship Hampshire, now chartered by the Mutual Line, arrived at Singapore on the pyramids are completed, and the work is nearly 8th inst. from Amoy and Hongkong, having met done, an elevator will be made to the tops of the two typhoons on the way. She left Hongkong two hours later than the mail steamer Peshawur, but got in five or six hours sooner. The latter vessel reported having experienced very bad weather. For several hours she was in a severe typhoon, which rendered it advisable for the vessel to go out of her course, and caused a delay of twentytwo hours. Several of the native crew were injured by being dashed about by the heavy seas which rolled on board. The vessel behaved material damage.

THE Hongkong Cricket Club will play the Racquet Court to-morrow, commencing at 11 provoke a most serious breach of the peace. The a.m., sharp. Tiffin on the ground. The following are the elevens :-

H K. C. C. Racquet Court. T. S. Smith (Capt.) A J. Leach, (Capt.) Barton E. M. Blair, R E. G. Boyle, R.A. A. J. Campbell, (91st) Coxon G. S. Coxon Capt. Davidson, (9181) Capt. Dunn. A.S.C. V. Fisher L. Hallward E. W. Maitland Capt. Irvine, (91st) H. B. Kirk, (91st) Platt H. G. Stow R. K. Leigh G. A. Woodcock F. Maitland

E. G. Young, R.E.

disturbed state, owing to a band of Achinese! and that they are enjoying themselves in their ravaging the country. In Acheen Proper, the Achinese outside the lines keep the forts under continual fire. The forts answer back, but the enemy go on harassing, notwithstanding return fire, and seem none the worse for it. Patrols out at night' seldom hear or see anything of the Achinese, but ambushes have proved far more successful. Seven of the enemy, including two chiefs, were shot down the THE Melbourne Age states that the dignity of a other day in one ambuscade. Another ambuscade was less fortunate in being discovered by no solicitor would venture to take a chair in the Achinese, who opened such a heavy fire upon the troops in biding that they had to fall solicitor, especially one or two of the tribe back under cover of a cannonade from the nearest fort.

Dr. Robbins, A.M.S.

THE British bark St. Julian, 1,049 tons, (Captain King) which arrived here yesterday evening from New York en route for Yokohama with a cargo. of kerosene oil, reports having encounted the same typhoon on the 12th instant, some 200 miles to the south of Hongkong, as the Nicoya experienced the same day. The lowest reading of the barometer was 28.50. During the height of the storm the main top-mast and fore topgallant-mast of the St Julien snapped off, owing | Such being the case, that Association had made to the terrific manner in which the ship was | bold to approach the Chamber and beg them to tossed about in the mountainous cross sea. 800 | use their utmost influence with the Government. cases of kerosene-were-jetti-oned to-lighten the to get a law prohibiting all Sunday labor in the ship and calm the waves. This is the seventh | harbor. The officers desired to maintain friendly to endow the publican. Their foreign, like their | ship which has entered port more or less domestic and Irish policy, was open to severe | seriously damaged by the recent typhoon, of which Dr. Doberck gave us warning last Sunday.

> THE following editorial from a recent issue of the Oshkosh Turnstile has the true ring of American independence :- "The many friends of Richard Spelter have induced that gentleman to become a candidate fo. Postmaster at Medina. We sincerely hope that he may receive the appointment, which could not fa'l into worthier hands. Mr. Spelter has always been leader in all public enterprises, his character is above reproach, his reputation is spotless, and his services in behalf of his party deserve recognition. The appointment would give universal satisfaction, and President Harrison will make no mistake in selecting our eminent fellow-townsman for this position." "Later.-We have just learned that Dick Spelter: has promised to make Tobe Smith Deputy P. stmaster. If old man Smith imagines that he can get his son Tobe a soft snap just because he is the so-called editor of a lop-sided excuse for a newspaper here he is mistaken. We see no reason now for keeping quiet any longer about Spelter's mule-stealing scrapes and his two terms in the Penitentiary."

AT the Theatre Royal last night Miss Gracie

Plaisted's Company essayed C. H. Hawtrey's comedy "The Private Secretary" with sufficient success to please an audience that had brough all their Sunday smiles along. In response to vociferous calls of "Up with the rag." M Harding made his bow to ask the indulgence of the audience on the part of Miss Gracie Plaisted who had at an hour's notice to play the part of Edith Marsland, on account of the unfortunate illness of Miss Rosic Tamras. On Friday last Mr. Fielding Clarks, sitting The request, however, was quite unnecessary, in Summary Jurisdiction, had before him a for Miss Plaisted was letter perfect, and complicated case in which fourteen Chinese acted her part, as she always acts-to perfection. claimed various large sums of money from the | The cast was a large one, but lack of space prevents us from critically reviewing the show shop was burnt down last May, and the plaintiffs right through. We will however crowd out an alleged that a quantity of goods belonging to advertisement in favor of a line or two in them were destroyed. One of the owners of the praise of the amateurs who so ably assisted shop seemed friendly to the claimants, but his Mr. Grestock as 'Old Cattermole, and Mr. P partner, for whom Mr. Gedge appeared, denied Hunt as Harry Marsland, were good enough it, alleging that the whole thing was a " put up | for anything, while the brilliant Mrs. Anderson The first creditor, in cross-examination, (a cousin of Mary's) was brighter than the comet got so hopelessly befogged that his Lordship of Bz, and simply eclipsed herself. Mr. ordered the man to be prosecuted for perjury, Webbe, as Squire Marsland, was beautiand hinted to Mr. Record that the case had better fully dressed in a red coat and whiskers on which the snow of many winters had evidently clients concurred. To-day, however, Mr. Reece rested, and with reverence, be it said, the whole character was a trifle frosty. Mr. Ive re-hear the case, stating that his clients had L'Estrange struggled hard to look over the only withdrawn through fear that they, spotless collar that fate or a foolish haberdasher had cast around his neck, and succeeded in s moderate degree in playing Douglas Cattermole while Mr. J. Hartley evidently took his concep--plaintiff was charged before Mr. - Wodehouse tion of the part of Mr. Gibson, the sporting tailor, while on a runaway locomotive, for he knew just as much about it when he finished as when he commenced. The ladies were as they always are-divine, and looked and acted in the same latitude, The performance, however, ran well to the end had been made out by himself in Hongkong, and we think the general verdict accords and afterwards he stated that he made it with the sentiments of the ardent youth who in-Holhow. He also said he was master of sighed "Too soon the happy moments flee" as the Sang Cheong Wo shop, which was not he rejuctantly watched the fall of the curtain. the case. Mr. Reece raised sever I objections, Incidentally we might mention that Mr. D. C. stating that a magistrate had no jurisdiction in Smith played The Private Secretary. a case of this kind, but that the case, should To-morrow the company will be in their element have been committed for trial at the Supreme in "The Daughter of the Regiment" and as Court by the Judge. His Worship noted the most of the seats are already booked, those who objections raised by Mr. Reece, and proc eded are fond of music had better hurry up if they

CIRCUMSTANCES alter cases. - Excited Female - TRADE marks were known in ancient Babylon; Say, if you have filed them divorce papers for | China had them as early as 1,000 B.C.; they me, I want you to go round and stop 'em right | were authorized in England in 1,300; Guttenberg, away. Lawyer-Have you made it up with the inventor, of printing, is said to have had a

> Or the Germans who were present at Waterloo under the command of Marshal Blucher, it is found that forty-nine still survive. The oldest of these, a Schleswig man named Johann Dohse, is in his one hundred and seventh year.

FRIEND van der Horn is getting unpopular in sporting circles. Two members of the Deli Race Club wrote to the Pinang Gazette recently, complaining of the conduct of the meeting and the sport there. "These races are evidently a local institution, supported by, and mainly for the benefit of, Baron de Horn, and the other planters seemingly think his stable too strong for any opposition they can get up." A code of recognised rules is suggested, which would lead to less dispute and dissatisfaction.

THERE are 21,000 parson in England. Of these over 3,000 have stipends lewer in value than LISO yearly, and a movement is on foot to raise money by subscription for the augmentation of their incomes. Such a list ought to be carried round only among the 18,000 who aremore highly paid, for the British public spends quite enough church-money as it is. Surely the 34 bisnopswho among them, beginning with Canterbury at well throughout the typhoon, and sustained no £15,000 and ending with Truro at £3,000, carn, or rather grab, £168,000 yearly, thus dragging in the fishes and loaves (especially the loaf) at an average rate of nearly £5,000 each-would be willing to do something for the poor curates with lean wives, threadbare clothes, and big families. Should they belie their professi n as .Christians by refusal, then the law should compel them to relax their grip on the shekels, by a readjustment of church salaries.

THE SUNDAY LABOR QUESTION.

This afternoon a delegation of members of the Mercantile Marine Officers' Association attended at the Chamber of Commerce to discuss the Sunday Labor question. Captain Ashton, President of the Association, headed the delegation, and the Chamber was represented by Mr. E. Mackintosh, President, Hon. J. J. Keswick, Hon. P. Ryrie, Mr. T. Jackson, Mr. W. H. Forbes, and Mr. H. Hoppius. Capt. Ashton, in introducing the deputation

said that they had come to ask the Chamber to use their influence to do away with a very old custom of this port, and one which the marine officers felt to bean unjust and vexatious onethat of receiving and discharging cargo on Sunday In nine-tenths of the ports which officers visited there were probibitive laws against it, and ye those places seemed equally as prosperous as Hongkong. An officer who had been imprisoned in his ship for days and weeks, under a certain amount of restraint, liked to ge ashore occasionally, and went back refreshed in mind and body, but here he was unable to do so -the captain of his ship was unable to give him Sunday leave if cargo was coming in. The officer remaine i on board, therefore, but discontentedly. and with no interest in his work, feeling that if it was a kind of moral slavery. The Rev. A. G. Goldsmith had moved in the matter before, and got some 6,000 signatures to a petition from a legislation against Sunday labor, but the Governor, in conference with Lord Knutsford, had decided that it was a matter in which the the Crown could not enact compulsory laws. relations with their employers, but they felt the injustice strongly-it was a blot on the reputation of the Colony. Whatever might be the answer of the Chamber it would be gratefully accepted as guiding the Association in their future action,

Mr. Mackintosh expressed the pleasure the members of the Chamber felt at meeting the delegates in friendly conference on a subject that had long been before the Chamber, Mr. Goldsmith had asked them to do much the same thing in 1888, but they had to decline to move in the matter on account of the number of conflicting interests involved. In December last H. E. the Governor referred to the matter, when the Chamber again expressed itself adversely. Now the Mercantile Marine Officers' Association-a newly-formed bodyasked them to press the Government pass a binding law compelling every ship remaining in these waters on Sunday to all work. In view of the Chamber's previous action he feared it was impossible to pass any such law-perhaps deputation could tell him how.

Capt. Ashton thought that one way would be by passing a law. Mr. Mackintosh doubted if the Government would pass it.

Capt. Ashton-If you put it to them they would, undoubtedly. Mr. Mackintosh-That is the matter we shall debate on later.-He then proceeded to ask a

number of questions, in response to which Capt. Ashton said that the Mercantile Marine Officers' Association was a local institution; affiliated with home bodies of a kindred nature. He had no data to produce shewing the extent of Sunday labour here. In many cases Chinese tally-men supervised the loading and discharging, but the officers were responsible. He did not think that local regulations among the local steamship owners and agents here would meet the case—they must have legislation. answer to Mr. Keswick he expressed his opinion that it was not dangerous to have 200,000 Chinese idls on a Sunday-it was done in Chinese ports with perfect safety. He would make legislation apply to ships of any nationality -Chinese or European, mail-boats or others. He did not see that it would entail any serious loss on owners, any more than in other ports.

Mr. Keswick thought the Government would scarcely pass such a law as was asked, as forced legislation was unadvisable.

Mr. C. Duncan (hon. sec. of the Association) replied that he was reliably informed that some time ago the Government drafted a Bill, intending to force it on the Colony, but had dropped it on account of the opposition of the capitalists, and for political reasons as well—he referred to the Colonial Federation scheme. After some further discussion Participation

Mr. Mackintosh promised to lorward the definite raply of the Chamber at as early a date as possible.

The following extracts are taken from the report of the Committee appointed by the Sanitary Board in November 1888 to enquire into the extent of overcrowding supposed to exist in Victoria

For the purpose of currying out the Investigation (6.) -Coolie Houses, se, houses in which gations deemed necessary the city was divided number of men live together. Into 275 blocks by the late Surveyor General as There need be no great difficulty, in dealing shown on the plan of the city in the Board Room. fairly and successfully with the latter class. deduction has been made for the space occupied | the lodging-house clauses of the Health Ordie by partitions, fittings, furnitue, etc., etc., ner for mange,

the space occupied by the people living in the rooms. This is a point of considerable importance. An ordinary three-storied Chinese house when it is completed by the b ilder has, as a rule, three living rooms and three kitchens. In the more recently constructed houses of this class the living rooms are separated from the kitchens by means of a back-yard. In the older houses the separation is by means of a brick partition wall. When such a house is let, in the great majority of cases, the tenant of each floor, i.e., the living room and kitchen, begins at once to divide the living room into 4, 6, 8 or more cabins by means of thin wooden partitions and then to sub-let these small cabins separately: These wooden partitions occupy a very appreciable amount of space, and when to the space occupied by them is added to that taken up by other fittings, furniture. clothing, etc.; etc. and also the space occupied by the persons living in the rooms, a very considerable deduction has to be made from the gross air space of the floor before the nett clear air space available in each cabin is arrived at. On an average something like 29 per cent.

should be deducted from the gross measurements of the rooms to strive at the clear air space available for the persons living in these rooms. Taking the gross cubical contents of the 807 floors returned as being over-crowded, the over-crowding amounts to 4,827 persons, but if the space occupied by staircases, furniture, fittings, etc., etc., is deducted to arrive at the clear air space demanded by the Health Ordinauce, then the over-crowding in these rooms amounts to 8,775 persons.

Further, if to these over-crowded floors were added all the floors which on a similar calculation would be found over-crowded, the total amount of over-crowding would be seen to be considerably greater than the present figures indicate.

The reasons why the Committee have not made these deductions are because the measuring of furniture, partitions, etc., etc., would have taken up a great deal of time and would have necessitated the employment of a very large staff, besides which the proceeding would probably have been considered as unnecessarily inquisitorial.

The enumeration of the people has been made by the Chinese district watchmen working under the Registrar General. The method adopted was that of verbal enquiry, of the householders, The Committee believe they are justified in assuming that the returns they have received are fairly correct, but they cannot be viewed as being absolutely accurate as it is probable that in several instances the answers given to the district watchmen depended in some measure on the idea which each particular person answering had as to the object of the question put.

With a view to in some measure testing the watchmen's returns the Board's Inspectors made careful enquiry at 46 houses in different parts of town with the following results :-In 27 cases the numbers given to the Inspectors

exceeded those given to the watchmen. In 18 cases the numbers given by the watchmen exceeded those given to the Inspectors,

In I case the numbers agreed. For the 46 houses the total numbers given were (a.) -By the Inspectors......2,322 (8.)—By the Watchmen.....2,137

Difference...... 185

F. SAY B per cent. . The date at which the Inspectors' enumeration was made was some months after that at which the watchmen's enumeration was made, so that it does not follow that the watchmen's returns are absolutely wrong inasmuch as changes of occupation may have taken place between the dates at which the enumerations were made. It is, however, a fair inference to draw that the nouseholders have generally somewhat understated the number of persons living in their houses, but, even assuming that their teplies give the full number of occupants, it will be seen that over-crowding to a very considerable extent

With regard to what is known as superficial over-crowding, the Committee consider it advisable to quote a paragraph from a paper which was read in November, 1883, at the Liverpool Diocesan Conference, by Mr. Arthur B. Forwood, Chairman of the Sanitary Committee of the Liverpool City Council.

"As in some minds a prejudice exists against dwellings erected in flats and large blocks, a word or two upon this point at this stage will not be out of place. Overcrowding is the general character of the objections raised, Undoubtedly it is one of the greatest evils with which a sanitarian has to contend. It is commonly supposed that because a given number of persons live upon a certain space, such aggregation must be unhealthy. This is a fallacy. One thousand persons may live in the best of health upon an acre of land, if housed according to approved sanitary regulations, whilst 500 persons may live upon an acre without these precautions, and to them it will mean disease and excessive mortality."

It will be observed that 1,000 persons per acre is here stated as being a large number to house on an acre of land although such can be done without prejudicially affecting the health of such

It will be seen from Schedule A that in a number of the blocks more than 1,500 persons per acre live and in one small block the rate is as high as 3,235 per acre. From schedule B it will be seen that there are

745 houses in the city in which over-crowding exists, and that in these houses there are 897 floors over-crowded. The total number of persons in these over-crowded floors in excess of the number they are capable of accommodating. without the provisions of the Health Ordinance relating to over-crowding being contravened, is 4,827, but it must be remembered that this number refers to the gross measurements of the rooms, and not to the actual clear air space demanded by the Ordinance as particularized in para. 4 of this report.

The simplest remedy for the over-crowding which exists is of course the enforcement of the law under Part V of the Health Ordinance, but its rigorous application in every case would probably give rise to much ill-feeling. We. therefore, recommend that any stops taken to enforce the law should be taken judiciously and gradually, through steadily. The object in view is to provide that the industrial classes of the Colony shall be housed in such a manner as will give them a reasonable chance of living healthy lives, This object is primarily in the interests of the Colony, the prosperity of which depends greatly on the health of its inhabitants, and is secondarily in the interests of the classes in adestion.

Viewing the question even from an ordinary financial stand point, it has to be remembered that the sum of money that a coolie will save in the course of a year by living in an overcrowded house will-in all probability be more than swallowed up by the first week's illness caused by the invanitary condition of his dwelling arising from the overcrowding therein. In dealing practically with overcrowding.

their are two distinct classes of houses to be considered viz:--. (a) Family houses, se., to which one or more married couples live.

The cubical measurements given in the tabular | The Committee, therefore, recommend that they statements are gross measurements, s. s. no. should be dealt with as soon as possible under

judiciously but steadily enforced it is probable that before long over-crowding in coolie houses,

i.e., lodging-houses, will cease. With regard to the A class of over-crowding, the Committee feel that this is a difficult problem to solve. In a sense it is really a more important than class B; for with the A class children: of all ages have to b considered, and there cannot be a question about the absolute necessity of providing ample air space for the young if they are to enjoy a healthful existence. The want of adequate air space and comparatively pure air in such space is a very important factor in producing the heavy infantile mortality which the returns regularly show to take place in Victoria. Trismus Nascentium, shown regularly in the returns as the cause of death of a large number of children, is, we understand, attributed by the Medical Faculty to foul air and insanitary surroundings.

In this matter the Committee fully recognise the difficulty which would be experienced by people whose families are increasing if they had frequently to move in order to have the air space per person demanded as a minimum by the provisions of the Health Ordinance.

They recommend that the Board be authorized by the Government to abate the over-crowding existing in dwellings of this class, commencing with those where the over-crowding is greatest, and that at the same time every effort should be made to inform the people of the real nature of the danger to which they are exposing themselves and their helpless children.

The persons to whom section 68 of the Health Ordinance applies should be notified that on and after the 1st day of July, 1891, this section of the Ordinance will be enforced. There is no hardship in this.. All the householder has to do is to insert a clause in the conditions under which he lets his house that the house shall not be crowded by his tenant. The same holds good with the tenant who sub-lets. If the rersons to whom houses are so let then deliberately over-crowd them prosecution should follow.

There is this factor to be considered in dealing with over-crowding, viz.; the natural desire of every workman to reside within easy reach, of his work. . If cheap means of communicationsuch for instance as by steam-launch-between the outskirts and the central portions of the town were afforded, and if more police protection were given to the suburbs we believe that much would thereby be done to induce the migration of the working classes to the less congested parts of the

Another means for relleving the congested condition of the town 's that referred to by His Excellency the Governor in his reply to some observations made by the Hon. A. P. MacEwen in Legislative Council in December last, vrz. the removal of the hrothels to the outskirts of the city. It must be remembered that it is not only the houses now used as brothels that would to the outskirts, but also those occupied by peo-

hair-dressers, musicians, hawkers, etc., etc. In referring to this means of relieving the congestion existing in the central districts the Committee do not feel at liberty to touch upon the moral aspect of the proposal further than to point out the evident undesirability of brothels being situated in the centre of dwellings occupied by families, nor does it consider itself entitled to review the financial side of the question beyond stating that the rentals for brothels are considerably higher than are those of adjoining houses, and that the loss to landlords would therefore only be the difference between the rentals paid by brothel keepers and those paid by respectable persons for similar accomby such removal, be rendered available for the artizan class would be at least 338, capable of accommodating about 5,000 persons; and this without taking into account the houses which would be rendered vacant by those to whom we have alluded as chiefly dependent on the brothels for their livelihood.

The Committee regret that this report has been so much delayed. The cause of this delay has been the necessity for collecting voluminous statistics and for translating, reducing, and tabulating them in order to obtain the information embodied in the report and appendices. (Signed), N. G. MITCHELL-INNES.

N. J. Edr. Hengkong, 15th October, 1800.

THE MILD MISSIONARY.

That the missionary generally forgets to be "as harmless as a dove" is shown by the following extract from the Singapora Free Press. Our contemporary says :- We quoted the other day from a Ceylon paper some remarks made upon the French mail steamer privileges, these being accompanied by a tirade against French officers in general and the French Admiral at Madagascar in particular, in connection with what was known as the Shaw incident. It was impossible of course to endorse those remarks, in which indeed considerable animus was displayed, while also some of the statements are not in accordance with fact, such for instance as Mr. Shaw's food being served to him in a bucket during his detention on board the French Flag-ship,

From M. Raffray, French Consul here, we have obtained an authentic version of the incident, which M. Raffray is best qualified to give, seeing that he was then, June 1883, in supreme civil charge of Tamatave as Maire, and that it was he who personally arrested Mr. Shaw the missionary. Mr. Shaw's house and the French fort stood upon the isthmus of the small peninsula on which was the town of Tamatave. The French had delivered an ultimatum to the Hovas who were threatening the town, which was inhabited largely by Malagasies, with whom the French were in alliance. Martial law was proclaimed by M. Raffray and all Europeans in the town were required to apply for permission to have a native servant with them, these of course to be Malagasy. Mr. Shaw applied for twelve, which was thought strange, and M. Raffray, visited his bungalow asking to see the servants. On their production they turned out to be Hoves to a man, and for making this false declaration Mr. Shaw was arrested, A further strange thing had also occurred. The guard of 25 men who were sent to occuyo Mr. Shaw's bungalow, vacated as being in the sone of defence, found a large number of bottles of wine strewn about the house. One or two men who tasted these fell into a half-conscious state and the wine, or some. of it, was found to be drugged. This was at once reported by the officer in charge, and the indignation among the French was very strong.

If the lodging-house bye-laws are passed and | Pierre, and in spite of the reminder of M. Raffray that legally there should be an early trial, Mr. Shaw was detained 50 days on board the flagship. This was really done to save Mr. Shaw, for the military ashore were deciply incensed at what they held, and there was plenty of evidence to

be complicity with the Hovas. All the stories about ill-treatment are unfounded, we are informed. Mr. Shaw was allotted an officer's cabin and he was properly served with officer's diet, and the story of food in a bucket is declared to be absolutely untrue. In all respects, save the restraint upon his freedom, he was well treated and Admiral Pierre was an officer against whom no charge of harshness to a man in Mr. Shaw's position could be truly brought. That officer was beloved throughout the navy as the soul of gentle chivalry, and he was popularly known as the "modern Bayard." M. Raffray. saw Mr. Shaw in his cabin frequently during this time and repels as without foundation any assertions that Mr. Shaw was unkindly treated. It was from motives of kindness that 'Admiral Pierre detained Mr. Shaw on board, as his trial would certainly have had an unpleasant result, and anything of this kind it was thought expedient to avoid. Formally his detention was illegal but Mr. Shaw was really the gainer by this course. He was further awarded fr,000 as indemnity, and under all the circumstances had no real claim to pose as a man with a grievance.

> THE IRON KING ON THE AMERICAN REPUBLIC.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, of Pittsburg and New York, on Monday evening, September 1st, delivered an address in the Gilfillan Memorial Hall, Dundee, on "Some Facts about the Amercan Republic." The hall was crowded in every part long before the time fixed for the proceedings to commence, and many, hundreds were unable to obtain admission. Mr. John Long, M.P.,

Mr. Carnegie, who was enthusiastically received, said-It is because I find some mistaken ideas prevailing here in regard to the Republic that I have chosen to address you, in the hope of dispelling some ideas which cast a veil between you and obscure the truth in regard to your great progeny across the other side of the Atlantic, (Cheers.) Am I heard? (Cries of "Yes" from the galleries.) Right. (Loud cheers.) I want to be heard in the galleries. (Laughter and cheers.) As it is said that the most sensitive chord of the Angle-Saxon is his pocket I will begin with the question of

THE COST OF THE TWO COUNTRIES. I must say the figures which I give you are taken from "Mulball" and the "Statesmen's Year Book for 17go." I have had many men differ with me in opinion. I have been denounced, and I hope shall be denounced. become vacant by the removal of their inmates like abuse. (Cheers.) But no man has ventured to question my figures, and the figures which I ple who for the most put exist on the money. give you I challenge any man to contradict. they carn in supplying the brothels with the goods | The taxation of America-national, State, required by them, s.s., restaurateurs, florists, municipal; all forms of taxation taken togetheris to-day 12 dollars-£2 10s-per head. Of this amount 8s, go to the reduction of the rapidlyvanishing national debt. and more than 8s per head to the payment of the rensions for the soldiers who fought that government of the people for the people and by the people should not perish from the face of the earth. (Cheers.) The real cost of the American taxation is £1 16s per head; the taxation of the Monarchists here is £3 178 per head-(slight hissing)nearly double what the Republican pays to-day, and much more than double what he pays if you exclude the reduction of the national debt which he is making. The carnings of the Republican are £73 per head per annum, and modation. The number of floors which would, the earnings of the Monarchist are but £35 per innum, so that the cost of government under Monarchy is four times greater than under the Republic. And of your revenues—the revenue of every man, woman, and child here-9 6-10 per cent; go in taxation to support a costly form of government, and under the Republican only 24 per cent, of the earnings go.

NO BROTHERS, SISTERS, COUSINE, OR AUNTS. You have often been told that the Republican form of government is more costly than the Monarchical governments. Let me put the lie to that for all time to come. The American pays his President £10,000 per annum, and he has nothing to do with his brothers and his sisters and his cousins and his aunts, (Great cheering, which continued for some time.) I said that once in Glasgow, in St. Andrew's Hall, and they made me repeat it four times. (Renewed cheers, I will say it once more. (Laughter and cheers, The Republican pays the head of the Stateno dummy-(laughter and cheers)-10.000 per annum, and has nothing to do with his brothers and his sisters and his relatives-(laughter)-still less has he to do with a German contingent-(cheers)-who take care to get the best posts and get over the heads of veterans who have lought for their country, (Renewed cheers.) We pay our Cabinet what you pay your Cabinet practically. We pay every Senator, and we have 88 Senators, Grooper annum, and we pay every member of Congress (325) £1000 per annum, and, paying them, we make them the servants of the people. (Cheers.) The total cost of the American Government—the administrative, executive, legislative -paid to 413 public servants, is £425,000 per annum. The sum that you pay to your Royal Family is £900,376, and what is that family You deny them all political power. The last thing you would do would be to commit any serious business to men who are only able to ead in the mad, extravagant race of fashion. (Loud cheers.) You know, fellow-citizens, I talk as a Republican, and I tell you about the American Republic, and I repel the falsehoods

which are told about it. 15 THE REFUBLIC UNGRATEFUL P

It is said that Republics are ungrateful. Le me dwell for a few moments upon that phase of the case. What is the greatest item of the cost in the Budget of the Republic? Not the army, not the navy, not both combined. The greates item of the American Budget is the sum that the grateful Republic showers upon the rank and file of those who fought for that Republic (Loud cheers.) You cannot resist the impetus of the people which forces Congress year after year to increase the pensions paid. Last year the Republicans paid 125,000,000 dollars i this year it will pay 14 million of dollars. That is nearly 28 millions sterling. It is very true that the people who accuse Republicans of being ungrateful are the rich. The officers and the Admirals have good cause to reproach Republicans. THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC AND

workhouse-("Shame")-and your rich men whom you send to your Parliament will legislate for the rich all the time. It is said that in America, although we have no aristocracy, we are curred with a plutarchy-

THE MILLIONAIRES. (Laughter.) Let me tell you about them. man who carries a million dellars on his back carries a load. (Laughter.) He cannot b elected for anything. You know the history of the American Republic. Why, there never was a rich man nominated for the Presidency. That would kill him at once. The men we nominate for Presidents are working men. (Cheers, Abraham Lincoln split rails for a living-the greatest man in this century. Garfield-(cheers) -I notice you cheer Garfield, and not Lincoln, There is where you make a mistake. Abraham Lincoln is to live for ever. (Applause.) He was the man who with his pen struck the shackles off four millions of slaves and made them men-not only made them men, but did not die until . the poorest and meanest negro was possessed of every right and every privilege which he himself possessed. (Cheers.) All our Presidents are poor men. You could not elect anybody else. You could not even nominate anybody else. I a man with an independent income were nominated for the Presidency you would say t the nominator, " My dear friend, what is the matter with you to-day? (Laughter.)

"WHAT HAS DEMOCRACY TO DO WITH THE

called rich, and of the whole 325 of our reprenot name a man who has an independent income. should be discriminated against. Admitted, but as long as human nature is human nature you will never get the needle of justice and righteousan independent income is unconsciously blased in this matter we cannot get exact justicerich can take care of themselves, but in all deny justice to the poor man. (Hear, hear.) In Court or jury is received with favour because start. That is what Republicanism means, You cannot make an aristocracy of the dollar unles you enact such laws as you have. You free, and in less than five years the aristocracy will have drunk and gambled themselves out of their heritage. (Laughter.) You know

HOW TO GET RID OF MONARCHY. -

Brazil has taught you. (Cheers.) I represented the great Republic in the Conference of the Republics of South America. Seventeen Republies met at the Council Board, and one Empire, and one morning the news came-" Brazil has joined the brotherhood. America is a unit." We sat down eighteen Republics that morning. (Cheers) There was not a drop of blood shed, and how chivalric these Brazilians were. They said to the good old Emperor-" This is not a matter of dollars. We will pay you and your children a great sum for life." That is what the democracy would do whenever you make up your mindswhenever you find you cannot have a union o the English-speaking races until you become a real Republic. What did the Emperor of Brazil do ?. He said that as he no longer performed any duties for Brazil as an honest man he could not accept their money. (Cheers.) I leave it to the wildest imagination of the most ultra-Royalist that the answer of our Royal Family would be in such circumstances. (Laughter.) May Queen Victoria long live, because she is a good and pure woman. May she live so long that the democracy of this country-the people of my native land-will resolve that when she passes away they must be consulted as to her successor. (Cheers, again and again renewed.) That once accomplished, and you and your children standing on the immutable principles o justice, equal rights, and privileges of all men, the Democracy of the Republic hail you-extends its hand, and says-" Henceforth we are brothers in feeling and in action, as we are in blood. (Cheers) The first step will be taken in the great mission of the English sp aking race, for you will then he so powerful that you will be arbiters of the world. You can enforce disarmaments, and if any two nations undertake to draw the sword you will be prepared to say-" Hold, I command you both." (Cheers.) Beyond this, then, stretches the noble dream of the poet, and I believe it is salutary to dwell upon these dreams-that are to become realities. One step further. After the English race become united we have " the Parliament of man, the federation of the world." (Cheers.) I thank the men and women of Dundee for listening to a man with whom you may not agree, but whose honesty of purpose I make bold to believe not one of you can question. (Cheers.)

LABOUR AND CAPITAL.

In the present Australian conflict between Labour and Capital, abundant evidence, says the Sydney Bulletin, shows that both combatants see into the future. The fight no longer centres on a named amount of money to be paid for a given amount of work, or time spent in working, 'The efforts of Labour to amalgamate the forces of its various branches, and of Capital to consolidate its resources, take front place. The existing discute between steamship-owners and the officers in their service is not absolutely or directly a dispute about wages, but over the fact that the officers claim the right of affiliating themselves as a branch of Labour with the other branches governed by a general Labour Council. Labour desires to draw the officers into its fold, knowing that with them it will be one arm stronger; Capital desires to keep them aloof, with the twofold purpose of depriving Labour of an accession of strength, and of retaining in isolation, and consequently in comparative helplessness, those whom it employs,

In this and a number of other current disputes the question of wages is practically set aside, But a glance ahead will show that it is only momentarily so. Fair wages for fair work constitute the Asses' Bridge of economics, Since the inception of Trades unionism, and probably since the first day on which one man employed another, the problem of If I were called upon to l'instrate to you the | what amount of money or its equivalent pays The place was attacked in force that night by difference between the Republic and the in full for a certain amount of toil of hand Hovas, who were with great difficulty beaten off. Monarchy, I would illustrate it by calling your or brain, has received the intense attention It also turned out that during the two or three attention to the difference in regard to pensions. of at least the persons concerned; but there the ideal curer of wounds, suppurations ticers months previous Mr. Shaw had been training You paid £30,000 to Admiral Seymour, who stands the Asses' Bridge to-day, without about 300 young Hovas in drill and target. stood behind steel walls at Alexandria and even an approach to a permanently success. is also highly diffusible, and has an immense writes under a late date; "I desire to inform you. shooting, and these facts, coupled with the false, battered down a few mud forts. (Cheers.) Not ful solution in view. Individual employers declaration concerning the mea who were to be a life lost. (Laughter.) And you pay £30,000 | who attempted to noive the question by cutting remedy notably for plourisy and peritonitis. allowed to remain in Tamatave, were held to General Wolseley; but he had the Highland down wages proyoked retaliations which proved to have justified Mr. Shaw's arrest. Had he host behind him. (Cheers.) Why, just this that no solution was possible in that direction, his surgical dressing material with this new been tried by court-martial under the circumst- morning I read in one of your papers of Sergeant | and individual trades which attempted the task | discovery. ances by a court of French officers there could Richard Brown, one of the Sir Hundred, who led by forcing wages up, either won a little advantage, Plate-giass mirrors are now largely made at only have been one verdict-death, which the charge at Balaclava, having died in a work- which but whethed their appetites for more, or Alle, heny, Penn. Great improvements have been might and would have been, no doubt, commuted house. (Loud cries of "Shame.") Your Prince brought down on themselves a defeat which made in this line of industry in the past few years. Belgel's Syrup. For five years I could not keep any by the French Commandant. The Com- of Wales got 40,000 extra-enough to keep made had worse. On neither side was there the Formerly it took three weeks from the time work. mandant, to avoid the diffi tilty, there being no 30,000 of your people, the average earnings of revelation of a principle on which to rely. The was begun on a mirror, before it could be finished. that I am well once more, I shall soon; earn back a

nities gave him to take from the other, but with no explicit conception as to where the ability to take was to be limited by the right to take.

On this account the strikes of the past, whichever way they went, are valueless as contributions to a solution of the wages question. They only show where the strength of numbers won or the power of gold won, and seither evolves the principle on which to stake a sense of right. Inasmuch as the general tendency has been in favour of Labour, Democracy rejoices, but it does so, not because it accepts the methods employed in the respective battles of the various trades, but because, reeling behind it generations of blind tollers who stumbled, starved to pauper graves, it is ready to help Labour to put an end to its cycle of misery. by any means—even by the morally-worthless argument of numbers. The wages question is, then, still there, and its obscuration by that of affiliation is merely temporary. Labour has although a winner of victories in some trades, been a loser of battles in others, and, observing the methods which won the victories, it desires to apply these to the contests of the future. A particular guild forced its employers to the wall and wiested from them a surrend r; an amalgamation of all guilds, one vast guild, Labour personified, proposes now to do with all employers what successful guilds occasionally succeeded in doing with some.

'On the other hand, employers have been observant. They saw where they lost, they saw where they won, and have not alone profited by Democracy is the government of the poor. past experience, but have taken in the plan of Out of 88 men there are not six who could be | campaign now devised by Labour. They notaloge group themselves together, but impede where they sentatives-and I know most of them-you could | can the affiliation of their economic foes. This case of the steamship-owners and their officers. Oh, you will say, it is not right that the rich | illustrates the latter phase. In the eye of Labour every man who gives up his weeks and his years to do the work of another as that other directs. lis as much a labourer as the man who builds ness to point straight to the North. It will be a wall or digs a ditch. His wearing better swayed A judge elected by rich men will judge | clothes makes no difference. Whether he for the rich, and a member of Parliament with | walks before the mast or behind the mast matters not one jot. He gives the work of his in favour of his class. ('ear, hear.) I say that life for the pay of his employers, and the permanent interests of his class lie not with the capitaperfection—and it is a great deal better in any lists, but with those who also have to give up country that the doubt should always be in their lives for pay. A writer in one of the daily favour of the poor, and not of the rich. The papers puts forward the plea that officers are, or should be, "gentlemen," and their affiliation such institutions as you have you practically with the seamen they direct or with labour societies generally would detract from their America the poor man who comes before a dignity and shorten the arm of their authority. Possibly this would in some cases result. But finished and ready for sale before evening. we know that the odds are against him at the Labour has in its latter years been confronted Formerly the backs of mirrors were coated with with prospects of greater calamities than these mercury; now, sheets of pure silver are used and has passed on, and no disaster has occurred | instead. The old mirror reflected 60 or 65 per to stay her absorption of a class of men because | cent of the light that fell upon it; the modern can never maintain a hereditary aristocracy if some of them wholly rely on adventitious mirror reflects nearly of per cent. The mercury you leave the economic laws. Make the land circumstances to support "dignity" or wield looking-glass was very liable to rub off; heat authority. Steamship-owners and other em- | and cold also affected it; the quicksilver would ployers who try to impede the march of events | crack or melt, and the beauty of the glass would by considerations of dignity and the exercise of be spoiled. None of these dangers threaten the a verbal authority, are doing worse than trying silvered mirror. to stop the incoming tide with a broom... Labour's | The novel experiment of boiling eggs by citadel stands bold and high; every man whose | electricity was tried recently, in the office of the hands are hard or whose brain is tired with the | Electric Supply Company in the Masonic Temple, work of another sees that his post is there. To on Third Street, Cincinnati. Of course they that citadel he will go; it is a mere question of were boiled in water, but electricity was the time. And whem Capital finds that tricks of beating agent. Luke Lilley, the city's Assistant speech will not prevail, back to its citadel it will | Electrician, was chief cook, Charles Marshall,

rush with all its speed, and then the battle of the underwriter's agent, ate the first egg boiled the world begins. labour of the gold on the other; the universal | ninety-six volts (pressure or force) to accomplish Trust against the universal Boycott. And what | the operation with about two quarts of water in will happen ? . In the exercise of its power of a huge tin cup, the electrical current being connumbers Labour will commit excesses, which nected through the handle of the cup. The news will excite mutiny in its ranks, for among its of the egg-boiling spread quickly, and, as it was soldiers will be some who own capital; the about lunch-time, brokers, "bulls " and " bears," Trust, too; will develop mutinies, or much of banhers, insurance men and lawyers, crowded the gold with which it wages war will be drawn the office. About thirteen dozen eggs were from the pockets of shareholders who are consumed, the only disappointment being that a poor. With mutinies on both sides, both drink did not go with each egg. sides will be forced to pause. Then willcome the day for a new social philosophy or for the practical application of the philosophy of Ce-operation at present so imperfectly understood. It may-it will-be found that work can never be adequately paid for by wages and that the only solution of that Asses' B idge economics will be, like the Gordian knots, its final abolition. But the conditions precedent must be that Capital will have realised that human sinews and human brains have more right to rule the world then gold has, an that Labour will have recognised that its share in the profits of works is not to be wholly determined by how much it can wrest from employers, by the mere strength of numbers in organisation To this issue Capital and Labour now quickly

SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

Coffee lessens the acidity of the stomach. Seals make a breeding-ground of icebergs. This is the leather seal and not the fur seal. French army and navy surgeons have been

forbidden to practice hypnotism on their patients. The experiment of treating typhoid fever by prolonged immersion of the patient in water has been tried with gratifying success.

Codfish follow the ice of an iceberg down until they reach the water under it, which place: affords them an excellent feeding-ground. There is said to be enough reclaimed swamp

land in Florida to produce half the entire quantity of sugar consumed in the United States The long-distance telephone is now in successful operation between Boston and Washington. Conversation is carried on over this great distance with ease.

Those who advocate spelling reform in the English language argue that one letter out of every seven used according to the present practice is absolutely useless.

In a single day 75,000 shad were caught in the Delaware river, as the result of the hatching jur and its appliances. There has been a rapid increase in numbers during the past three years. Steam heating of railway carriages was introduced during the past winter in Prussia. The steam is supplied from the locomotive and passes through pipes underneath the carriages, deceived so often. Unless-which seldom happensthe pressure in these, being reduced to thirty people get the right medicine at first, it is a wonder pounds per square inch.

for the demard, the Council of Public Hyglens and Health has determined to expedite the labors for the new supply from springs recently bought by the city, and to insist that the use of the strength every day." present spring waters be limited to food

Professor Sittig of Strasburg has mad. the important discovery that pyoctanin, an aniline address to any of her own sex who may desire to derivate, is an absolute destroyer of pus in any write to her, either directly or through us. quantity. His new medicine is looked upon as and skin affections, and is totally harmless, sphere of utility. Taken internally, it is a Professor Merck of Datmstadt has prepared all

placed the prisoner in the hands of Admiral who fight your battles are allowed to die in the Rach put in motion whatever strength opposine the mounting and make it into mirrors perfectly I that deere every the complaint and the later mirrors perfectly I that deere every the complaint and the later mirrors perfectly I that deere every the complaint and the later mirrors perfectly I that deere every the complaint and the later mirrors perfectly I that deere every the complaint and the later mirrors perfectly I that deere every the complaint and the later mirrors perfectly I that deere every the complaint and the later mirrors perfectly I that deere every the complaint and the later mirrors perfectly I that deere every the complaint and the later mirrors perfectly I that deere every the complaint and the later mirrors perfectly I that deere every the complaint and the later mirrors perfectly I that deere every the complaint and the later mirrors perfectly I that deere every the complaint and the later mirrors perfectly I that the later mirrors perfectly in th

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Hongkong, 17th October, 1800.

MARINE HOTEL

HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, that THE MARINE HOTEL IS NOW OPEN. THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL is situated on the Praya West, opposite the Old P. & O.

Wharf, and is newly built after the designs of the Largest European Hotels-the BEDROOMS. BATH-ROOMS, &c., are commodious, well Ventilated and well Furnished, and are suitable for Single or Married Persons. The DINING ROOM is large and looks on the Harbour. The TABLE D'HOTE will be supplied with the best the market can provide.

The BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS are on the Ground Floor, and are fitted up ! superior style. ENGLISH and AMERICAN TABLES.

WINES and LIQUORS of the best qualities and Brands only will be supplied. The Undersigned therefore begs the patronage of the Public, hoping to give every satisfaction. JAS. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1890.

by the agency of the subtle current. It The gold of the world will be on one side, the | required six ampere (quantity of electricity) and

> INFORMATION FOR WORKING WOMEN.

Ir is a boast often heard that there are a greater variety of occupations open to women nowadays than ever before. Yet the fact is not without its draw. backs, for women are thus tempted into scores positions for which they are not fitted, with much consequent misery. Thousands of girls, especially in America, sit all day hammering at type-writers and telegraph instruments, stand on their feet for a dozen hours at a stretch in shops and stores, and bend over docks at some sort of writing, till their muscles and besidaohe together. In both England and America they labour in factories long hours over hard and monotonous tasks, often in a fearfully bad atmosphere, and for small wages. When they break down, the expense of having physicians; coupled with other costs of illness, is apt to consume their little savings. Therefore any information which will enable them to lesson such an outgo must be welcomed by the host of working women.

On this point a recent letter received by us may throw a ray of light. The writer save: "When a woman has to depend upon her fingers solely for a living it is a terrible thing to fall ill, even though it may be only for a few days or weeks. This was my own situation when I was first taken bad about ten years ago. It began with what I shall have to describe as a heavy, sinking feeling at the pit of the stomach, and a sensation of giddiness and faintness whilst at monle, On rising from the table I would often be attacked with palpitation of the heart, which beat so I didn't know what to do with myself. Some days I would not est a mouthful of solid food, so much afraid was I of the pain it gave me. I have gone without food for three consecutive days and nights till I thought I must surely starve. At the same time the desire to est was so great I could have clutched eagerly at . the hardest plees of stale bread. I got so had I had to lie in bed for days, and grew so weak I could scarcely raise myself on my elbows. I consulted doctor after doctor: I think I must have had not less than a dozen altogether. . One called my illness by one name, and the others by other names. No two of them agreed as to what it really was that ailed me. None them did me any good, though my money went fast enough to pay them, and to buy the medicine "One day I saw in the Christian Age an account

of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. Yet how could I to me how they ever get it at all. What made me River water was substituted for spring water feel that Mother Selgel's remedy might be of some use in one of the quarters of Paris several times last I don't know; but I think it was because it was summer. In every instance an increase of discovered and made by a good woman who had been typhold fever was observed. The quantity of cured by it herself. At all events I sent for it and spring water brought to Paris being insufficient began to take it. Up to the time when I write this letter I have taken it seven weeks, and the change it has produced has astonished all .who know me. The pain about my heart is entirely gone, and I gain

Norz .- The writer of the shove letter requested that her name should not be published. We feel bound to respect her wishes, although we have no doubt she will consent to our giving her name and

A somewhat similar case is that of Mrs. Annie "It West of Manor Road, Bournemouth, Hants, who of my wonderful recovery after taking Mother Beigel's Curative Syrup. I was so low as to be unable to rise from my bed, and thought I should never stand on my feet sgain. But by the blessing of God, and the use of the Byrup, I am so far recovered widow and have to work for my living, and have on precedent for a court-martial on a missionary, your people being £35 per head—while the men employer and the glass in bundred times over the price of the good medicine

To-dap's Advertisements.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

RACIE PLAISTED'S "MY SWEET.

HEART" COMPANY.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 18th October. Donizetti's Comedy Opera, "LA-FIGLIA-DEL-REGGIMENTO."

Box Pian at Mesers. KELLY & WALSE'S. CHAS. HARDING, Manager.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1890. USTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAK

NAVIGATION COMPANY. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, JEDDAH, SUAKIM, MASSAWAH, HODEDDA, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "ELEKTRA" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

informed that their Goods, with the exception of opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns known as The Hongkong Wharf and Godowns, Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained. Consignees wishing to receive their Goods

on the Wharf are at liberty to do so. This vessel brings on Cargo :-From Trieste, ex S.S. "IMPERATOR."

transhipped at Bombay From Venice, ex S.S. "TRIESTE," transhipped at Bombay.

From Calcutta, ex S.S. "GUTENFELS," transhipped at Colombo No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before noon on the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 23rd

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, 17th October, 1800.

inst., will be subject to rent.

Intimations.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1880. CHAREHOLDERS in the above Company

are requested to furnish the undersigned with a LIST of their CONTRIBUTIONS for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th day of November next; will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld. Hongkong, 15th October, 1800.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

DIVIDEND of \$2 per Share has this day been declared, being further interest incapital to 31st December, 1880, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, making the total Interest on capital for 1880 14 0/0.

Warrants may be had on application at the above Office on and after WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

General Agents, Canton Insurance Office, Limited. Hongkong, 14th October, 1890.

THE IMURIS MINES, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

C'HAREHOLDERS are hereby infermed that The certificates, for endorsement, should accompany the Bank draft sent in payment of the FINAL CALL of 5/ per Share due on the 1st November, 1800.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Heagkong, 14th October, 1806

Insurances.

STANDARDY SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE OF 64 YEARS STANDING, AND ONE OF THE WEALTHEEST AND MOST PROGRESSIVE OF THE PROVI-DENT INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

HE Standard has a long record of good services to refer to; its Funds, annually increasing, amount to £7,000,000 Stg.; the Premiums are moderate; and all modern features consistent with safety have been adopted. ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong

982--6] FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

HE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Hongkong, 1st July, 1889.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

HE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates. REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,

Hongkong,, 1st July, 1880. NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

The above Company is 'prepared to accept MARINE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES ON GOODS. &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies. WOO LIN YUEN,

Secretary. HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, OHEEN'S ROAD WEST. Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

GENERAL NOTICE. THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, 1 EQUAL TO RESERVE FUND \$318,000,00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. LO YEUR MOON, Esq. LEE SING, Esq. LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL

TARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & o. PRAYA WEST. Honorand 17th December 1885

Wotels.

'THE SHAMEEN HOTEL

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON. THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the "River Steamer Wharves," is now open to receive

Visitors. The Bed-rooms are cool, siry and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East. The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experi-

Wines, Spirits, Mait Liquors, etc., of the bes quality only. C. BOND,

Manager. Hongkong, 14th July, 1890. THE HOTEL MARINA.

THIS strictly FIRST CLASS HOTEL, now moored in the Harbour of Victoria, offers guests exceptional advantages for Healthfulness and Refreshing breezes ; the avoidance of street noises, and unwhelesome odours, &c. Grand Promenade Deck, Airy Dining Room,

Ladies' Parlour, Billiard and Reading Rooms, Commodious Bedrooms, with separate Bathroom and Verandah to each. The Table d'Hote is unexcelled. The Hotel Launch runs regularly to and from

Peddar's Wharf and the Hotel Free of Charge; for time table see Bills. Hongkong, 13th August, 1890.

THE BOA VISTA.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao, and commanding an admirable view facing the South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the rst July.

Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with excellent cuisine and choice Wines. Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths. Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard, and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar.

A small dairy is attached to the premises. MRS. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS, Proprietress.

NOW

A SECOND EDITION OF THREE THOUSAND COPIES "THE LAW OF STORMS IN THE

EASTERN SEAS," (by W. Doberck, Director of Hongkong Observatory). HIS useful work has been re-written and

greatly enlarged, and is illustrated by lithographs showing the courses of the typhoons of late years. The pamphlet is issued at One Dollar, and may be obtained from Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Hongkong,

Lane, Crawford & Co. G. Falconer & Co. C. J. Gaupp & Co. F. Blackhead & Co. Heuermann, Herbst & Co. . .

More & Seimund. Mr. W. Brewer. The Hongkong Trading Co., Ld.

Mr. M. F. da Silva, Canton. Messrs, de Mello & Lo., Macao, Mr. N. Muzile, Amoy. Messrs. Hedge & Co., Foochow. Messrs: Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Shanghal.

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Yokohama: Rev. S. J. Smith, Bangkok. Messrs. Sayle & Co., Ld., Singapore. Messrs. Amédée Prince & Co., Paris & London;

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE. Pedder's Hill. Hongkong, 17th September, 1800.

Intimations.

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAM-WAYS COMPANY, LTD.

WINTER TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS. 8 to to A.M. every quarter of an hour.

12 (noon) to 1 P.M. every quarter of an hour. 1 to 2 P.M. every half hour. 3 to 7 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

SATURDAYS. NIGHT TRAMS at 7.30, 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS. . CHURCH TRAM at 10.40 A.M. 12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour. 3 to 7.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

9, 10, 10.30 and 11 P.M. Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent. Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 15th October, 1800.

NOTICE.

RIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS I, Ice House Road are sultably lighted to produce all styles of Portraiture in any weather. CABINETS from \$6 a dozen.

CARTES DE VISITE from \$3 a dozen. LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black & IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c.

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG and the Coast Ports are always ready. Hongkong, 24th September, 1800. CAUTION TO SHIPOWNERS AND

CAPTAINS. ANTI-FOULING COM-D AHTJEN'S POSITIONS. Other makes than our original Manufacture

are now being sold. The genuine and only Composition connected with Mr. RAHTJEN himself is HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S and packages are marked with these words and Trade Mark an open hand in red.

REJECT ALL OTHERS.

Agents in Hongkong F. BLACKHEAD & Co. Hongkong, 26th July, 1890.

NOTICE. HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY,

LIMITED.

CHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR rone of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD-OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary. Hongkong, 25th August, 1885.

A. G. GORDON & CO., LIMITED.

LAUNCH BUILDERS TINGINEERS, and GOVERNMENT GENERAL CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COM. MISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS: BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT. OFFICE : O. PRAYA CENTRAL.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY LIMITED: Hongkong, 1st May 1880

W. S. MARTEN,

ARTISTIC DECORATOR,

HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT,

2. DUDDELL STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890.

TO LET UNFURNISHED. From August 1st.

WO GOOD ROOMS, with Bath Room, in the Caine Road. Rent moderate.

Splendid View of the Harbour. . Apply to W. S. MARTEN,

2. Duddell Street. Hongkong, and July, 1890.

NOTICE:

THOMAS KERR & CO. E NGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS

CONTRACTORS. YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS,

OFFICE-No. 12, D'Aguilar Street. Hongkong, 25th August 1880

Br. Knorr's Dose for Adults . 15 to , 35 grains fray.

TS the most approved and most efficacions remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM; OFFEVER TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptica Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputed Chemist and Druggist, Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE In Each Tin bears the inventor's signature," Dr. KNORR

in red letters. Supplies constantly, on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co. - Sole Agents for China. Boware of spurious imitations ! Hengkong, 20th May, 1889.

Intimations.

G. RENNIE STEWART. MANUFACTURERS' AGENT AND GENERAL CONMISSION MERCHANT, 12, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong.

AGENT FOR & R. HARVEY & Co., Dundashill · Distillery, Glasgow. McKenzie, Driscoll & Co. Wine Shippers,

Jerez de la Frontera, and Oporto. Valentia Iron & Steel Co., Glasgow. Pulsometer Engineering Co., London, Ice

Machines. Wilson & Baird, Engineers' Ironmongers,

Boyd & Robertson, Tweed Mills, Selkirk. Clark Brothers, Tweed Mills, Galashiels.

Estimates given for supplying and fitting up Machinery for Mills and Factories. Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists for all kinds of Engineering Machinery, Soda Water Machinery, Steam and Hand Sawing Machians and Wood Working Machinery, Bottling end Corking Machines, Cooking Stoves and Ranges, Lamps, etc., Canned Goods, Felt and Pith Hats and Helmets, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Enamels, etc., etc.

Samples of Wines, Spirits, Woollen Goods, Linoleum, Floor Cloth, Machinery Belting in Leather, Rubber, and Patent Toughened Hair, Patent Scandinavian Belt Guides, Engine Packing, Rubber Sheets, Valves and Washers, etc., etc., can be seen and prices ascertained the above address.

The Pulsometer Engineering Co.'s No I Champion Hand Ice-Making Machine can also be seen and tried. Hongkong, 28th August, 1890.

PURE ICE.

TN from two to three minutes, by the Pulsometer, Engineering Co.'s Champion Hand Ice-Making Machines.

NO FREEZING POWDERS REQUIRED. Will Ice Carafes in one minute, and make Block Ice and Ice Cream, Ice Sparkling Wines, Soda Water, Beer, etc.

The No. 1 Machine is very portable and compact-Measurements 24" by 18" by 12." The No. 1 Machine can be seen and tried, and prices ascertained at the Office, No. 12, D'Aguilar Street. All Machines tested by actual Ice-making before delivery.

G. RENNIE STEWART, Agent, Hongkong. Hongkong, 28th August, 1800. J. & R. HARVEY & Co.,

Established 1770. SCOTCH WHISKIES. Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky. O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky. V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

DUNDASHILL DISTILLERY, GLASGOW.

A MESSRS. HARVEY & Co.'s Pure Male Whiskies have for over fifty years commanded the largest sale in the English Market OF ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry. Wood are very mild and mellow, and are confidently recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit is desired.

Over one million Gallons produced annually. For Prices and Samples, apply to G. RENNIE STEWART, 12, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong. Sole Agent for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1890. CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS, (REGISTERED).

A N ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preserva-H tion of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle. May be applied to Beams, Floors, Wains coting, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roots Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Imple ments, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.

Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crum bling away and decay of both stone and bricks. White ants do not touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius.

Used during the last 14 years with the utmost success, as proved by numerous Testimonials from living authorities.

Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net, Price cents per lb; For further particulars, apply to SCHEELE & Co.,

Sole Agents, No. 16. Stanley Street. Hongkong, 2nd December, 1880.

Geo. Fenwick & LIMITED.

VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAL

INGINEERS, CONTRACTORS, &c.

Established 1880. Hongkong, 20th January, 1800

TOURISTS

A RE cordially invited to call and inspect our

choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequaled in

Every article guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show goods. One price only. DEAKIN BROS. & Co., 16 Bund, Yokohama, next door to

Farsari's Photographic Studio.

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL With Hypophosphites of Lime & Sode

PALATABLE AS MILK,

The anily preparation of COD LIVER OIL that sen be taken readily and tolerated for a lang time, AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION PRONCHITIS, SCHOPULOUS APPECTIONS ANAMIA, CENERAL DEBILITY, COUCH AND THEOAT APPECTIONS, AND ALI WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN OF ADULTS it is maryollous in its regults. ?

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians. SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS Agents for China and Hougkong ! Margi. A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED). Mongkong, 10th December, 1886.

Intimations.

NOTIFICATION.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO & LABUAN. REVENUE FARMS FOR 1891.

THE Government are prepared to receive Tenders for the following Farms for 1891. 1. The: Opium' Farm .- Including the sole right to import raw or manufactured Opium for consumption in the Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies, and in the State or District of British North Borneo to which the Farm applies, and to prepare and sell and or to license others to prepare and sell Oplum, Chandoo and Oplum

The Regulations governing the Farm are contained in Labuan Ordinance No. II, of 1873 adopted in British North Borneo, and in Notification No: 111 of 1889.

The Maximum retail prices allowed by the Regulations are as follows :-Taels. Chees. Hoons. . \$ c. Not more

than '270' Chees can 1.00 be prepared Ball

2. The Spirit Farm .- Including the sole right to import and to sell and or to license others to import and sell Chinese Wines and Spirituous Liquors of Chinese manufacture, and the sole right to sell and to issue retail and wholesale licenses to sell all other Wines, Beer and Spirituous Liquors.

The Farm is governed by Proclamations No. VIII of 1889 and III of 1888. 3. The Pawnbroking Farm. - Including the sole right to keep and or to license others to

keep Pawabroking Establishments. The Farm is governed by Labuan Ordinance No. III of 1868 as amended by Ordinance No. of 1872, and Notification No. 131, of 1889. 4. The Gambling Restriction Farm .- Including the sole right to keep and or to license others to keep Gambling houses, and to issue

permits to Gamble. The Farm is governed by Proclamations No. II of 1833 and VII of 1889 and Notification No. 103 of 1889. It does not extend to Labuan. 5. The Customs Farm .- Including the sole

right to collect all Import and Export Duties, payable to Government viz :- On the East Coast -Export Duties on Rattan, Gutta, Wax, Birdsnests. Timber, and all jungle and sea produce Import Duties on Tobacco, Spirite, Salt and Matches. On the West Coast-Export Duties on all jungle and sea produce, the same as for East Coast District. Import Duties on Salt, Spirits, Tobacco, Matches, Iron, Brass and Cloth

6. The Blackan Farm .- Including the sole right to catch shrimps and to manufacture Blachan and or to license others to catch shrimps and to manufacture Blachan. 7. The Birds-nest Farm. Darvel Bay:-Including the sole right to collect the Government Share of 100/0 on all nests from Madai

and Segalong Caves. A separate Tender must be submitted for each of the above Farms. Each tender may be for one or more of the following Districts or places, and if the Farm of more than one of the Districts or places men-

tioned is applied for, a separate Tender should be submitted for each District or place viz:-1.-The whole State of British North Borneo. extending from Sipifong River In Padas Bay on the West Coast, to Sibucco Bay on the East Coast, and also the Colo iy of Labuan and its Dependencies, as

regards the Oplum Farm only. 2.-The East Coast District from Tanjong Instrutang to Sibucco Bay including Darvel, Labuk, Sugut, and Sandakan Bays, Kinabatangan, Segama and all rivers within the District. 3.-The Simporna District from Simporna to

Batu Tenagat. 4.-The West Coast District, from Tanjong Inarutang on the North to Sipitong on the south, including Banguey and Balambangan Islands and also the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium only. 5.-Kudat District.-From Tanjong Inaru

tang to Sampangmanglo Point Including all'Rivers in Marudu Bay and the Islands of Banguey and Balambangan. 6 .- Gaya District .- From Sampangmanglo Point to Bangawan River including Tampassuk, Abai, Ambong, Sulaman, Tuaran, Gaya Bay, Putatan, Papar,

Kimanis and all Rivers south to and including Bangawan. 7.—Padas District.—From Kwala Penyu to Sipitong including Klius, Padas-Damit and Padas Besar and all Rivers south to and including Sipitong; also including the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium only. 8 .- The Colony of Labuan and its Depen-

dencies.-For the Opium Farm only. Each tender should state the monthly payments for the year 1891. Tenders for the Opium Farm for the whole State, and the Colony of Labuan or for the East Coast District and for the Spirit, Pawnbroking, Gambling Restriction and Customs Farm, East Coast or Sandakan, will be received by the Government Secretary, Sandakan, on or before 30th November. All tenders should be under Seal and

marked "Confidential Tenderfor Revenue Farm," Tenders for the Farms for separate Provinces, such as Kudut, Gaya, Padas, Darvel Bay or Labuan will be received by the Officer-in-Charge of the Province or Colony on or before 15th of

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender. Each tender should specify in full the names, residences, and occupation of the persons tendering, and should give similar information as to the

proposed securities. Persons who do not wish to tender in their own names may use a number of not less than 3 figures; but those doing so should send their true names with the number used in separate envelope, marked "Private," to the Governor at

Government House.

All Farms are subject to the Laws and Regulations now in force, or which may from time to time be enacted or issued by Government concerning the same. Any further information on the subject may be obtained from the Treasurer-General, Sandakan, or from the Officer-in-Charge of the different

Agents in Singapore or Hongkong. By His Excellency's Command. L. P. BEAUFORT, Government Secretary. GOVERNMENT SECREATARY'S OFFICE. ... Sandakan, 21st September, 1890.

Districts or Stations, and from the Company's

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. SECOND CALL

CHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that SECOND CALL of (\$2) Two Dollars per Share, is payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, on or before 1st November, 1890. By order of the Board of Directors, CHAS. F. HARTON,

Hengkong, 20th September, 1890."

Acting Secretary.

Apply to E. J. ACKROYD, Supreme Court. Honekone, 16th October, 1800

HOUSE at the Peak. Four good rooms,

TO LET. TWO GROUND ROOMS of HOUSE No. 20, in Wyndham Street, with cook's rooms &c., for \$15 per month, from 1st of November next, also the messuage No. 22, in

Adtices of Firms.

NOTICE.

TR. JOHN HUGHES LEWIS is hereby

IVI authorised to sign our Firm per procura-

To be Let.

TO BE LET.

bath rooms, pantry, &c. Rent \$35 a month.

ROM the 1st of November, a well-furnished

Hongkong, 9th October, 1800.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tion from this date.

the same street for \$50. Apply to V. GUTIERREZ. Hongkong, 16th October, 1800.

TO LET. Possession from 1st November, 1890.

LIRST FLOOR No. 1, Blue Buildings. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 20th September: 1800.

> TO LET. Immediate Possession.

TOP FLOOR of No. 17, Praya Central (above Messra. Douglas, Lapraik & Co.'s Offices) THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ld. Hongkong, 26th September, 1800.

> TO LET. With Immediate Possession.

ROUND FLOOR No. 2, Blue Buildings. 1ST FLOOR No. 3, Blue Buildings. THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET. TOS. 7, 9 & 11, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1890.

No. 4 OLD BAILEY STREET. OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught House: Oueen's Road Central. OFFICES in Victoria Buildings. TUSCULUM, MAGAZINE GAP. No. 3, GOUGH HILL, The Peak, Furnished. Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

TO LET. T.O. 3, MORRISON HILL Immediate entry.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1800.

G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1800. TO LET.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890.

Apply to

Apply to

HOUSE in WEST TERRACE. Immediate Entry. G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central.

TO BE LET. THREE HOUSES at Wild Dell. Buildings. Wanchai Road A BUNGALOW and HOUSE on the Upper Richmond Road. No. r RICHMOND TERRACE, Six Dwell-

ing Rooms, English Kitchen. Fowl House, Conservatory, and well shaded Tennis Lawn.

HENRY HUMPHREYS

TO BE LET OR SOLD, . On favourable terms, with Immediate LIGHT HOUSES at " Mountain View.

Peak District, near Plunkett's Gap. If sold part of the Purchase money can remain on Mortgage. Apply to JOHN A. JUPP.

36, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 4th October, 1800.

ROM the 1st November next, Nos. 6 and 9, . UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE. For particulars, apply to H. & J. SAMPSON.

No. 7. Connaught House,

TO LET. TWO Comfortable and well furnished Bed-Rooms, with or without board. Apply to

Nos. 23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1890. TO BE LET. Just below Peak Flagstaff.

DAHAR LODGE.—FURNISHED. Apply to AUGHES & EZRA. Hongkong, 17th April, 1800. 632

TIRST FLOOR of HOUSE, 15, Praya Central 2ND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, Queen's Road Central Apply to

TO LET.

No. 153, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 22nd March, 1890. [469 NOTICE.

LAI HING & Co.,

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED, JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders." Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

Monghous, toth June, 1888,

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.

Bank Buildings.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES. C'ACCONES' SHERRY: PORT, IRROY'S BRANDIES, WHISKIES MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES. SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. SCALES, PAINTS, OILS and VARNISH, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES. SODA WATER MACHINERY JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS. BICYCLE

Apply to W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,

NOW READY.

A Full Descriptive Report, in pamphlet form. Orders may be sent to the following Agents:-Mr. W. Brewer.

> The Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd. The "Hongkong Telegraph "Office,

JUST ARRIVED, FOR SALE.

THE New Stem Winder and Enameled Dial WATERBURY WATCH. SERIES J .- For Gentlemen, or large size.

all the latest improvements, perfect and unrivalled timekeeper; reliable, durable and accurate, and also SERIES E .- The "Good old favorite." The

Jewelled, Dust-proof, Keyless, with

Orders from Out-ports to be accompanied by remittance for cost. THE MITSUL BUSSAN KAISHIA,

Hongkong, 20th February, 1800

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,

SANAVY CONTRACTORS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, No. 11. Praya Central,

RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS,



ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S

OR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES, CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS -MAX HAABEN'S FRANKFURT on M.

CONSERVED MEATS, VEGETABLES and FRUIT. CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hem-SWEDISH TAR and OREGON PINE

ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS MACHINERY AND TOOLS, EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

MALL KINDS OF

Depth of hold......7 (Owing to recent alterations the carrying

Length... 75 feet.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

AT THE PEAK.

"THE FALLS" on R. B. L. No. 28.-A

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

& AGENCY Co., Ld.

FOR SALE.

let on lease for one year.

THE Schooner

· For full particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 12th November, 1889.

MONTIARA,"

well built six-roomed House, at present

capacity of the Montiara has been increased to about 120 tons, dead weight.) The Montiara was built in Singapore, and is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with fron-wood frames. She has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European superintendence, fastened throughout with 7 inch galvanized spikes, and newly re-coppered. She is lorcha-rigged with the best canvas sails.

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